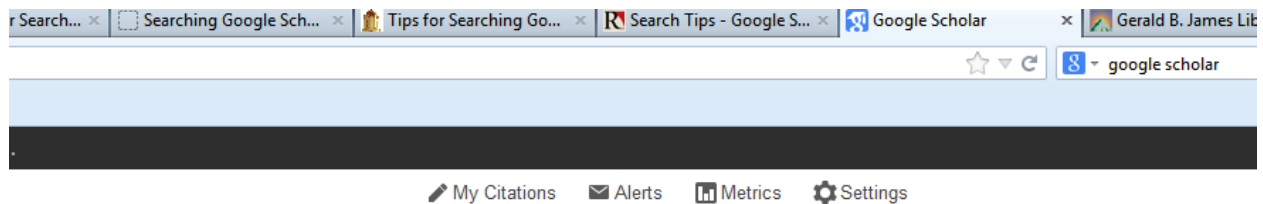


## Quick Tips for Searching Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com/>)

### WHY USE GOOGLE SCHOLAR?

Search Google Scholar to find scholarly articles, article abstracts and summaries of books across all academic subjects. Google Scholar search results usually exclude popular media content like magazine, newspaper and Internet articles. Some articles in search results may not be peer-reviewed, may not be full-text, and some articles may require payment before you can view the full-text. If you find results that do not include full-text or require payment to view, you may be able to obtain those materials through one of our Databases (<http://www.rockinghamcc.edu/library/proxy.html>) or through our Interlibrary Loan service (<http://rockinghamcc.libguides.com/interlibraryloan>). Think of Google Scholar as a great supplement to the James Library online catalog and our database collection.



Type search terms  
here ...

Google  
scholar

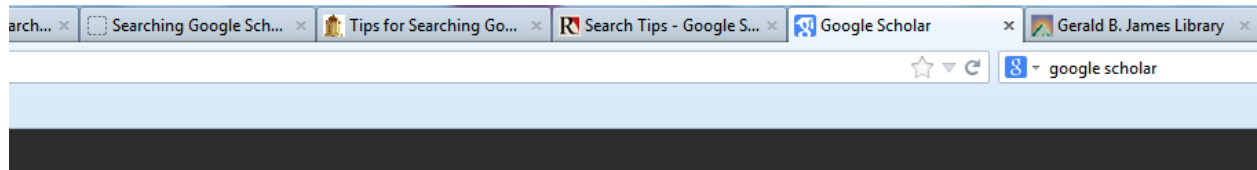


Articles ( include patents)  Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

New! 2013 Scholar Metrics released

Or click on the drop-  
down arrow to use  
advanced search  
features ...



Find articles ×

with **all** of the words

with the **exact phrase**

with **at least one** of the words

**without** the words

where my words occur **anywhere in the article** ▾

Return articles **authored by**   
e.g., "PJ Hayes" or McCarthy

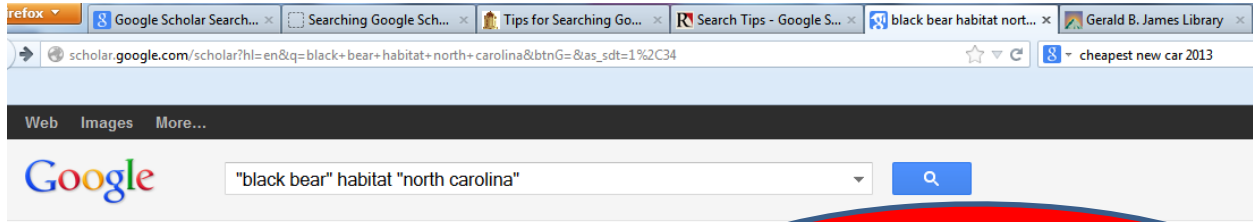
Return articles **published in**   
e.g., J Biol Chem or Nature

Return articles **dated between**  —   
e.g., 1996

The advanced search option gives you more control over factors like publication date, author name(s), search terms and phrases, and words to exclude from search results.

[New! 2013 Scholar Metrics released](#)

## Search Results Details and Options



A high "cited by" number usually indicates quality writing and research.

Quick link to related articles ...

Sort ALL results by publication date (the default is sort by relevance).

Limit results to pre-set time periods, or use the Custom Range option to specify a time

### More Search Tips

Remove "noise" words and type in the most important search terms:

Instead of typing in "Are female engineers compensated as well as male engineers", try "female engineers pay". If results are limited, try similar nouns (compensation ...) to increase results.

### Re-arrange search terms for different results

In Google, word order affects search results. Changing “*North Carolina 2005 drunk driving deaths*” to “*drunk driving deaths 2005 North Carolina*” will alter the number of results and order of results.

### Eliminate useless or unwanted results with a minus sign

A search for “*Asian immigrants educational attainment*” turned up many results that included marriage data. Changing the search to “*asian immigrant educational attainment –marriage*” eliminates the unwanted material from search results.

### Limit results by filetype

Included a filetype limit in your search statement to limit results to one type of media file; try “*filetype:pdf*”, “*filetype:ppt*”, etc.

### Use AND to search within search results

If your initial search statement turns up too many results or seems imprecise, enclose the original search statement in brackets, then add AND along with an additional search term or phrase in quotes; “*drunk driving united states teenagers*” is revised to (“*drunk driving*” “*united states*” *teenagers*) AND “*annual fatalities*”